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			EXAMINER		
			J. D. Lee		
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			DATE MAILED:	<b>//</b> *	
	EXAM	IINER INTERVIEW SUMMARY REG			
All participants (applicant,	applicant's representative, PTC	O personnel):			
1) Mr. Lee-	(examiner)	(3)			
M M 1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(3)			
(2) Mr. Maeb	ius (attorney)	(4)			
Date of Interview	y 5, 1998				
	/	□ applicant 🗹 applicant's representative).			
Exhibit shown or demonst	ration conducted:   Yes	No. If yes, brief description:			
	90 (copied from US scussed: US 5,43.	SPat-5,433,651) 3,651 to Lustig et al	(of record)		
Description of the general	nature of what was agreed to it	f an agreement was reached, or any other co apprain of genus species, and "of		set of claim definitions	
question, Exam	niner could not	give definitive word th	at any of there	claims could	
be allowed. Be	ut Examiner wil	11 study carefully + go	t back in touch u	ith Mr. Maebiu	
on these claims	Examiner indicate	cated that existing claim	ms 17-35, 39-47,	53-60 are	
(A fuller description, if necessattached. Also, where no	essary, and a copy of the amen copy of the amendments which	ndments, if available, which the examiner ago would render the claims allowable is availal	reed would render the claims ble, a summary thereof must t	allowable must be be attached.)	
$\Box$ 1. It is not necessary	for applicant to provide a sepa	rate record of the substance of the interview	<i>ı</i> .		
WAIVED AND MUST INCL	LUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF T	e to the contrary, A FORMAL WRITTEN RES HE INTERVIEW (e.g., items 1-7 on the reve month from this interview date to provide a s	rse side of this form). If a res	ponse to the last Office	
requirements that	may be present in the last Officents of the last Office action.	including any attachments) reflects a complice action, and since the claims are now allow Applicant is not relieved from providing a se	wable, this completed form is	considered to fulfill the	

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PTOL-413 (REV. 2 -93)

## Proposed Claims

- 1. A chemical mechanical polisher for planarizing a film on one side of a substrate comprising at least one light source positioned to transmit light through a light-transmissive portion of a polishing pad to at least one section on the film and at least one device that monitors a dimensional change in the film based on a reflected light signal generated when light is transmitted to the section on the film.
- 2. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 1, wherein the light source is capable of transmitting light during a timed interval when the section on the film is aligned with the light source.
- 3. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 1, wherein the light source and device that monitors a dimensional change are an interferometer.
- 4. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 3, wherein the interferometer is a laser interferometer.
- 5. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 1, wherein the dimensional change is change in thickness of the film being planarized.
- 6. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 1, wherein the light source produces light of at least one wavelength between about 200 and about 11,000 nanometers.
- 7. A process of making a planarized substrate for microelectronic devices comprising

providing a chemical mechanical polisher for planarizing a film on one side of a substrate comprising at least one light source positioned to transmit light through a light-transmissive portion of a polishing pad to at least one section on the film and at least one device that monitors a dimensional change in the film based on a reflected light signal generated when light is transmitted to the section on the film,

planarizing a film on one side of a substrate using said chemical mechanical polisher, and

recovering the planarized substrate.

- 8. The process of claim 7, wherein the light source is capable of transmitting light during a timed interval when the section on the film is aligned with the light source.
- 9. The process of claim 7, wherein the light source and device that monitors a dimensional change are an interferometer.
- 10. The process of claim 9, wherein the interferometer is a laser interferometer.
- 11. The process of claim 7, wherein the dimensional change is change in thickness of the film being planarized.
- 12. The process of claim 7, wherein the light source produces light of at least one wavelength between about 200 and about 11,000 nanometers.
- 13. The process of claim 7, further comprising depositing at least one additional film on the substrate after a first film has been planarized and repeating the planarizing step for each additional film.
- 14. The process of claim 7, wherein the film is a dielectric layer, a metal layer, or a silicon layer.
  - 15. The process of claim 14, wherein the film is  $SiO_2$ .

- 16. The process of claim 7, wherein the planarized substrate is a silicon wafer, a gallium-arsenide wafer or a silicon on insulator wafer.
- 17. A process of making a microelectronic device, comprising

providing a chemical mechanical polisher for planarizing a film on one side of a substrate comprising at least one light source positioned to transmit light through a light-transmissive portion of a polishing pad to at least one section on the film and at least one device that monitors a dimensional change in the film based on a reflected light signal generated when light is transmitted to the section on the film,

planarizing a film on one side of a substrate using said chemical mechanical polisher,

forming at least one electrical interconnection between at least two layers of the planarized substrate to form at least one microelectronic device thereon, and

recovering the microelectronic device from the planarized substrate.

- 18. The process of claim 17, wherein the light source is capable of transmitting light during a timed interval when the section on the film is aligned with the light source.
- 19. The process of claim 17, wherein the light source and the device that monitors a dimensional change are an interferometer.
- 20. The process of claim 19, wherein the interferometer is a laser interferometer.
- 21. The process of claim 17, wherein the dimensional change is change in thickness of the film being planarized.

22. The process of claim 17, wherein the light source produces light of at least one wavelength between about 200 and about 11,000 nanometers.

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- 23. The process of claim 17, further comprising depositing at least one additional film on the substrate after a first film has been planarized and repeating the planarizing step for each additional film.
- 24. The process of claim 17, wherein the film is a dielectric layer, a metal layer, or a silicon layer.
  - 25. The process of claim 24, wherein the film is SiO<sub>2</sub>.
- 26. The process of claim 17, wherein the substrate is a silicon wafer, a gallium-arsenide wafer or a silicon on insulator wafer.
- 27. In a chemical mechanical polisher for planarizing a film on one side of a substrate, the improvement comprising a polishing pad having at least one section through which light can be transmitted to a portion of the film on the substrate for the purpose of monitoring a dimensional change in the film based on light reflected by the film.
- 28. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 27, wherein the section in the polishing pad is transmissive to light of at least one wavelength between about 200 and about 11,000 nanometers.
- 29. The chemical mechanical polisher of claim 27, wherein the section in the polishing pad includes means for enhancing a light signal passing between the polishing pad and the film on the substrate.